The Standard
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

607—THIRD YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1864. PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

MAUA BANK
Calle Cangallo No. 101—103
interest for the current month.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor 12p. %
For balances in favor of customers 6p. %

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor 12p. %
For balances in favor of customers 7p. %

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
William Leslie.

Maua Bank.

Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.

The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious buildings, in order to aid the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in *currency* and *specie* in this Bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on convenional terms.

2nd Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3rd Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operation.

4th Money is received in *account current* bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every *three months*, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of *cheques* part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred dollars or one hundred thousand dollars currency," in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given ere the Treasury of the Bank.

5th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Ste. Fe, Salto Uruguay, Rosario, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

6th Finally the Bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Buenos Ayres, Oct 29 1862.

P. P. *Iuaua & Co.*
WILLIAM LESLIE.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the

NATIONAL BANK

Can be obtained from
WANKLYN AND CO.,
No. 08 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Limerick
Athy	Lisburn
Ballinasloe	Longford
Belfast	Loughrea
Boyle	Mallow
Calne	Monaghan
Carrickmacross	Mullingar
Carrickonshair	Nenagh
Cashel	Rathkeale
Castlebar	Roscommon
Castlerea	Skibbereen
Charleville	Skull
Clonakilty	Strabane
Clonmel	Swinford
Cork	Thurles
Dublin	Tuam
Dungarvan	Tullamore
Ennis	Tullow
Enniscorthy	Waterford
Fermoy	Westport
Galway	Wexford
Kanturk	Youghal
Kells	Trim
Kilkenny	Tipperary
Kilrush	Sligo
Kinsale	Portland
Kilmore	Wexford
Kingstown	Wicklow

Camp for 8 flocks.

To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of campy situate on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province; it is about two leagues long, and within 5 or 6 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reals to 32 mts. per arroba, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Parana.

Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 calle Florida.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 quintas, including ranchos, corrals, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa fields &c.

Apply as above. N 17. m.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank
(Limited)

80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.

Capital $1,000,000 Sterling.

The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1864 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT,
Allowed on Minimum Credit balance during the month .. .. 6p. %
Charged .. .. .. 12p. %

FIXED DEPOSITS.
For Sixty days .. .. .. 7p. %
" Ninety days .. .. .. 8p. %

On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice for withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent per annum more than the rate for Ninety day Fixed Deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From 1st January 1864 till further announcement the rate for the class of Deposits will be 9 per cent per annum.

Bs. As., 31st December, 1863.

J. H. GREEN.
Manager.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL—£1,000,607.

Chief Offices,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS
LIVERPOOL.
Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,

Barbour, Bayley, and Co
CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.

Sept. 26

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
4 Old Broad-st., and 10 Pall-Mall East, London.

INSTITUTED 1803.

For Insuring from loss or damage by Fire Buildings Goods, Stock, Merchandize, Furniture and other Property generally, Ships in Port, Bank-notes, Bullion, Specie, Deposits of Jewels, Plate, Writings, Title Deeds, and Building Leases and other Vessels on Rivers, Lakes and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout the United Kingdom and Europe, and to Insure Cattle and Crops against Loss or Damage by Fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—£1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Argyll Robarts, Esq., Chairman.
William D. Christie, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
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Arg. H. Dewdney, Esq.
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AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES.
Messrs. JOHN and HUGH BROS.
82 RIVADAVIA.

Britton and Medical General
(Incorporated with the Unity General.)

Life Assurances association chief offices West street London city. Capital 2,000,000 000.6 sterling. Pamphlets for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to their wants. Forms of proposition and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.

George Wills
—7 Calle Mayo 7—

Good News.

The celebrated South Down Sheep Wash, on Solis at Barry and Walker's. The only safe and reliable cure for the Scab in Sheep.

South Down Sheep Wash,
Wholesale and Retail,
GALLE DEFENSA, No. 97,
Chas. S. Bowers, Agent.

a 25t.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned respectfully requests all Parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay, at his house at 54 St. Twyford's Store, 102 Calle Piedad, who is duly authorised to collect same.

JAMES HARRINGS.
460 Calle Parque.

d 23, 1 m

ENGLISH TAILOR,
39—CALLE DEFENSA—39

George Ellis, in returning thanks to his friends, both in town and camp, for their liberal support, begs to notify them that he has just received a new stock of goods direct from England, Calle and Tweeds of the very best description.

Garments made to order on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable terms.

ANACLETO TERRERI,
Commission Merchant and Insurance Agent receives Orders at the "Standard" Office and at 490 Calle Venezuela.

La Zingara.

All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

G. WILKS.

D 3. x. No. 7 Calle Mayo.

A Quinta for Sale,

Situated on the road from the Equina Correderos" to the Alsina bridge, and bordering on the land bought by the Municipality for the new Southern Cemetaries. It contains about 6½ squares of land, and an azotea house with many rooms.

For further particulars apply at Calle Potosi No. 39, between three and four o'clock, p.m. d 12, 2 m

Bills of Exchange on London,

For amounts as required,
Can be obtained from
HUDSON & HEWITT.
33 CALLE SAN MARTIN,
(Next door to the "Casa de Moneda.")

Creditos contra la Nacion.

En los bolijas de Comercio, Salto y Payssandu encontrarán por el vapor "Queiegno" el 7 de Octubre pasado para esta direccion los que, con la autoridad pública han sido sustraidos é extraviados, vendan bajo certificado del Lorenzo de Comercio los realizos de la Comision Clasificadora de la deuda flotante de la Confederacion Argentina, endosada en blanco con su sigue:

Buenos Ayres, 1863.

Sr. Presidente de la Comision Clasificadora de la deuda flotante de la Confederacion Argentina.

Salto Oriental

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS:

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"At Isbel audeam ne veri non audeam dicere."—Cicero.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1864.

THE CHILIAN CATASTROPHE

It is a slander to say that Buenos Ayres is an unchartable city, that its inhabitants are deaf to the appeals of suffering humanity. So far from it, when real objects of charity are wanting, frivolous pretexts for taxing generosity are always brought forward, which being more or less tinged with a political hue, are sure to obtain subscriptions. Such being the case, we confess we are surprised that more than three weeks should be allowed to expire since the news of the fatal Chilian disaster was made public, and yet to this hour no steps taken—no measures resorted to—to collect a few dollars for the widows and orphans reduced to destitution by this unequalled catastrophe.

We refer our readers to a letter signed 'Cosmopolite,' which is well worthy of attention. The writer points out pretty clearly what efforts were made in favor of the sufferers by the Mendoza earthquake, and the claims which the Chilians have on us.

It is really melancholy to think that a public subscription can be got up in Buenos Ayres for acrobatic performers (the Lees brothers), and yet not a real can be got for the ruined survivors of one of the most awful of human sacrifices known in history.

Either there is something so intrinsically wrong in the whole structure of our society, that we are so corrupted by a false, specious, civilization, that the sentiments which ennoble and dignify man have ceased to command much save ridicule, or, through some oversight the subscription for the Chilian sufferers has been lost sight of, and we have forgotten our mourning friends in Santiago.

We trust that those whose duty it is to take the initiative in this matter will not hold back any longer. Chile has a right to expect that Buenos Ayres will do something for her. We are surprised that no funeral service has been celebrated. Does the Bishop consider that the burning of two thousand Christians in the temple of the living God is matter less deserving of religious notice than the fall of Puebla or the commemoration of Quinteros?

Not only in the Cathedral, but in every church in town, should there be funeral service held; not only in the city, but in every country town and village, wherever there is a congregation to be found, should public prayers be offered up to the Almighty God, praying to avert such an awful calamity from this country.

We hope that the Bishop of Buenos Ayres will see the propriety of having funeral service performed in the churches. It really seems to us monstrous that one of the most awful catastrophes in the annals of the world should pass so unnoticed by us all.

EDITOR'S TABLE

The Uruguay steamer arrived yesterday, but, as we expected, brought no confirmation of the rumoured capture of Bayandas. The news from Entre Rios and Montevideo will be found in another column.

Sunday was a roasting hot day; no stirring out anywhere; the streets were deserted; not a soul was to be seen until towards the cool of the evening; the Mole was crowded; the soup man did a splendid business, and the Lombard musicians played most melodiously, to the admiration of thousands, Orc. five hundred emigrants landed here on Saturday and Sunday; they were all Basques or Italians. It is hardly credible the number of immigrants at present arriving on our shores.

On yesterday Buenos Ayres was thrown into a sort of political gloom. The National Government hoisted its flag half mast high, and all the Ministers and Consuls imitated the example. The King of Denmark is dead. Buenos Ayres is weeping. We hear that the most inconsolable man in town was the Chief, who wandered through the city with a white handkerchief in his eye, and the only clear, judicial organs of vision were swollen: and the question through town was, what had brought the Chief to grief?

The works of the Buenos Ayres Northern Railway, we understand, will not be extended beyond San Fernando for the present, as it has not yet been determined to what point the extension will be made.

We hear that the inauguration of the Great Southern Railway will take place early in February. Mr. Rumball, the company's engineer, and Mr. Crawford, who represents the contractors, Messrs. Peto, Betts, are men who occupy a leading position in railway matters at home. We congratulate the country upon having such gentlemen at the head of this enterprise; it is the very best guarantee that the road will be well built and a credit to the Province.

On Christmas-day the works, for the canalisation of the River Salado, were publicly inaugurated by Governor Tejedor in person. Mr. Kock, the English engineer, assisted, and the Governor made a grand speech. We hear that labour is very scarce, and that Governor Tejedor is thinking of sending down to Buenos Ayres to get some foreigners.

A new mining company has been started in San Juan to work the mines of Tontal, San Juan. Distant as this province is from us, two Parliamentary members have left Thursday, and more are going up.

Mr. Perrier is again in the Standard. Some country gentleman having applied to Mr. Perrier in connection respecting mestizo sheep at 6 dollars, he comes out pretty strong in defence of his name, character and reputation. Evidently the farmer from the Capilla is ignorant of Mr. F.'s fixed rule never to stand any nonsense.

The news from the camp could hardly be worse: thousands and thousands of sheep are now feeding in the bañados of the Paraná. We have been told of one man who made a large purchase of very thin but good mestiza sheep at the low price of 10 dollars per; he at once hired carts, and sent out a large quantity of hay, which he gave the sheep whilst travelling. He drove the sheep out beyond the Brigado, marching about two leagues each day. His loss out of three thousand was only forty or seven hundred. The sheep are now doing well on good ground.

There was great talk at seven yesterday about some thirty employees which it was rumoured that the Provincial Government had shipped on account of their political proclivities.

The full true and perfect account of the meeting of the Club del Pueblo will be found in another column.

AN INTERVIEW WITH PAUL LOPEZ.

Asuncion Dec. 24 1863

Soon after my arrival I expressed to D Carlos Saguier my desire to be presented to the President, and General Lopez was kind enough to send me word that he would be most happy to receive me on the morning of the 24th. 10 A. M. at the Government palace. Accordingly having borrowed a body coat and white cravat I first strolled out to be indispensable I proceeded this morning to the palace. A captain of dragoons conducted me to a small room, in a building at right angles with the palace, informing me that His Excellency had not yet arrived Being left alone I had occasion to reflect on the splendid appearance of the troops and their superiority to the heterogeneous rabble of Buenos Ayres or Montevideo, dignified with the name of army. The dragoons were gaurd at the palace, in bright scarlet uniforms and helmets with flowing tails, might be mistaken for a 'crack' regiment of British cavalry. The hussars or horse artillery are an equally fine body of men, resembling Austrian troops, in their white jackets. The infantry are, on an average, superior to any I have seen in Europe, being about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and well made in proportion.

At half past ten a flourish of trumpets is heard, and the drums beat 'reveille' at which detachments of the various regiments turn out to form in the place. Presently a group of officers glittering in gold lace ride up to the first file, and while the troops present arms I recognise the foremost cavalier to be President Lopez. He is mounted on a splitted grey charger, bedecked with trappings and saddle cloth flat unlike those used by the Emperor Napoleon; the gold bee alone is wanting. The band plays some opera music, as the President (I had almost said Emperor) dismounts and passes through the vestibule lined by the dragoons. An officer comes to ask for my card, and lead me to the anti-chamber, where I meet the Italian minister with his secretary, and a stout look'er priest.

Colonel Aguiar, the President's aide-de-camp, holds us in conversation for a few minutes, till an official comes to announce that Dr Arce and his secretary "step this way." The ante-chamber is a small bare looking apartment, with half a dozen cane-bottomed chairs, and seems in fact served as a gaurd room when Francis lived in this palace and no one dreamt of approach or speak to him, during the Religious Terror. The priest informs me that he has just arrived from Pilar, and that the Cotton plantations are in a most flourishing state.

After 10 or 20 minutes the official summons me, and crossing the hall, I enter a large richly furnished saloon. The President is seated on a sofa, and as I bow to him, he advances to shake hands with me (a rare honor under the circumstances) I find Dr Francisco Solano Lopez, eldest son of the last President is about 24 years of age. 5 feet 9 inches in height, very stout, and wears a prominent whisker; his complexion is clear, his hair and eyes jet black, his voice melodious, and general expression good natured, though very firm. He dresses in his gaudy aide-de-gadier general, but without any of the French, Sardinian or Brazilian decorations which he received.

So, Senor Mulhall, you have come to visit us in Paraguay!

Yes, your excellency, I arrived last week.

And what do you think of the country!

I am happy to say that the late improvements so much spoken of are far greater than I had expected.

You have come in our most rigorous season, but not yet are you lost in time for the Christmas festivals of Independence.

I came sir, almost by accident, for I had only intended to visit Montevideo until I read in the official report that over 100 millions of cotton bills had been laid down in Paraguay.

Have they made their fortunes Corrientes?

Not quite two million of plants.

What interest have you in cotton?

None, your excellency, further than to second the plans of the Manchester Association, and promote a new industry in the Argentine republic.

Here the President enquired very minutely the nature and object of the Cotton Supply Association, besides which I furnished him with the principal statistics, to each of which he explained to him the kinds of seed most adapted for this climate.

His excellency on learning that I was an Irishman made several remarks concerning the condition of Ireland and questioned me about the famine, emigration, Ultonism, repeal, tithes, landing, grievances and political regimen, observing also the misery of Irishmen at home and their invariable good fortune abroad. He added that he had spent some time in Ireland, and was much pleased with my native city (Dublin).

On referring to a number of matters often discussed in B. Ayres and involving delicate treatment, his excellency asked me whether I intended to make a tour of the interior, to see the cotton plantations; which I answered affirmatively.

You will find we have planted a good deal.

The reports, sir, shew 1,500,000 pieces.

Not so much I think.

Your excellency will pardon me; the quarters ending June and September given, each, over 500,0 0, irrespective of October and December.

True, I remember; and whatever you require, Mr. Mulhall, for the journey, shall be gladly afforded you: a revenue vessel is to order the same. I am anxious to make your stay as agreeable as possible and only regret you intend leaving us so soon.

I thanked the President for his kindness, and withdrew very much prepossessed in favor favorably a country with so intelligent, affable, and progressive a ruler.

GOVERNMENT CLERKS TO THE ROUT.

The National and Provincial administrations have discovered, within the last few days, a number of gentlemen belonging to the service improperly called civil. It seems politics rather than business engrossed the attention of these clerks, and we cannot deplore their separation from the public service as likely to cause a serious loss to the State. The National Government gave an 'exeat' to twenty supernumeraries, being so authorised in the financial interest to reduce the Customs' expenses, which exceed by an extravagant ratio the necessary outlay in receiving the state revenue. Certainly no nation, but the Argentine expends 60 per cent of customs' dues in recovering the same. The reduction in number of employees was therefore an excellent measure, but assumed a political coloring from the fact that most of the dismissed clerks were active members of the 'war' or opposition party. It was taken as a nonce by the ultra-local agitators, who prevailed on the Provincial Government to take the victims into favor and supply them with salaries. At the same time we learn that Governor Saavedra has dismissed 30 civil employees, supposed to sympathise with President Mitre's administration.

A very absurd game might be played out by both Governments in this manner, but we rest assured the National Congress will not continue the campaign by employing the last batch of proscripts. It was most natural for the Argentine ministry, when reducing the number of clerks, to dismiss those who had declared themselves in open hostility to Pres. Mitre. The Provincial Government, however, displayed a petty and spiteful policy in removing the 'seceded' employees to make room for their own. In our opinion this was among the clerks will be productive of good, for the lesson will be impressed on the civil service that they are much at fault in dabbling in politics, and in becoming the adherents of a faction instead of servants to the public. Meanwhile we trust the fated cabinet will not push their jealousy beyond the region of ink-bottles and pen-wipers, and little harm will be done.

THE BOLSA.

The Managing Committee of the Bolsa has passed to the society the yearly report of their proceedings.

The report is very favourable, and shows the prosperous state of the establishment, as a proof of which we publish the following:—

The Bolsa during 1863	
had—Receipts ...	$377,650 0
Expenses ...	170,818 0
Balance in favour of the Bolsa	$206,702 0

Divided as follows—

10 p. ⅁ to the Association	$20,970 0
90 p. ⅁ to Building Fund	180,632 0
	200,702 0

The reserve fund stands thus:

Deposited in the Bank, Jan. 7, 1863 ...	$31,676 0
Interest for 1863 employed ...	2,465 0
10 p. ⅁ of the gain for 1863	20,970 0
	54,211 0

The Building Fund as follows:

Receipts ...	$359,205 5
Expenses ...	212,603 0
	146,502 5

The shareholders will thus see that there is a dividend of 10 p. ⅁ upon the surplus of $9 144 5.

The difference between this dividend and that of 1862 does not necessarily indicate a falling-off in the establishment, though the committee, from various circumstances was enabled to distribute a larger dividend in 1862 from smaller receipts than in 1863.

In the first place the Building Fund had been built in January, 1862, the sum of $31,673 5, which represented 3 0/0 p. ⅁.

Besides, the monthly amounts to be received at that date, and which had not been set aside to the fund in liquidation of 1861, amounted to $28,550, from which were to be deducted the bad debts against the fund, $28, 30, leaving a surplus of $1-,520, which represented at that time 0.6 p. ⅁. Join to these amounts the interest of 6 p. ⅁ upon them for the year, it will be seen that the former committee had, besides the regular receipts, an additional 9 p. ⅁ which enabled it, with smaller receipts, to give a higher dividend than in 1863.

The managing committee has also the pleasure of announcing that the receipts of the year just ended show an increase of $80,305 5 over those of 1862, and that the 90 p. ⅁ allocated to the fund exceeds the 90 p. ⅁ of 1862 by $55,957.

The Committee has also to observe that the year secured to the society one of the building, and thereby increasing its value, must be looked upon as so much new capital invested, such as the new marble supports of the large hall, the marble supports and cornices on the outside, the bureel of the alpiste, &c. The present committee has paid $1,875 for glass for repairing the roof, ordered by its predecessor from Europe.

It should also mention the cost of insurance of the fire—a most necessary expense, and which has been procured, for the first time, this year.

The table of subscribers is as follows:—

At the end of 1862 there were 656 members, 6- of whom, from various causes, left mostly at the beginning of the year, thus leaving 486, since increased by 97; total number, 583, of which 430 are merchants and 153 brokers.

GRAND MEETING.

CLUB DEL PUEBLO.

On Sunday the friends of President Mitre, of the National Government, and of Pesce, met at the Victoria Theatre; over two thousand people attended.

The President of the Club del Pueblo took the chair, and in a short lucid speech recounted what the agents of the club had done, not only in camp the tricts but in part of the provinces. A letter from Cordova was read, profes sing sentiments of friendship, &c., for the Club del Pueblo; also a note from the parish Telmo, giving in their adhesion to the Club del Pueblo.

It was remarked that the great number of native merchants and shopkeepers who attended the meeting. S Idiot has there been a more influential meeting held in this city. The greatest order and harmony prevailed.

Sr. Saenz, on the part of the students of Buenos Ayres, delivered a short but eloquent speech, stating the generous motives which guided his companions, and which prompted them to offer their assistance in sustaining the principles of the 'Club Pueblo.' He said that the rising generation did not wish to remain insensible to the great change of opinion which now agitated the country; that they were particularly believed, and wished to preserve intact, the banner for which their fathers had shed their blood, and which some now wished to rend asunder: that the national ideas are a great and glorious inheritance, which could not be repudiated by the present generation (loud cheers).

The Secretary of the club replied, thanking the students for their powerful co-operation. It is, he said, as though an insight into the future had passed before their eyes.' Who did not feel his spirit moved, and the blood rush through his veins, at those hopeful words of the youth of Buenos Ayres? He compared them to a hymn of joy springing from a pure breast, which would gladden the hearts of millions of Argentines, and ascend to the skies. These words are a noble answer to the anathema hurled against the students by the Government. Even should the present Liberal party fall in the coming struggle, they will be nobly avenged by their posterity. The 'crudos,' having regenerated and anglicanised the rising generation, the fate of the future is taken from their grasp.

General Elortondo gave notice of his being about to make known the results of the consultations of the commission, and also some resolutions which he deemed necessary to propose to the Club.

The Secretary then proposed that the best mode for making out the lists be taken under consideration. The committee had considered that probably the best plan would be to have the names of the candidates secreted by the committee, which was the system invariably pursued in electioneering matters.

The committee proposed that the next meeting should take place on Wednesday, the 20th inst., and that the members of the club be duly notified.

The question was put to the vote, and carried unanimously.

The parochial clubs were ordered to appoint delegates to inquire into the registration frauds.

The meeting then dissolved.

COLON.

Sunday night Colon was crowded—the boxes, pit, and galleries were full, Madame Briol appeared in Lucia.

Lucia is a most favourite opera with Englishmen, and we hope Madame Briol will repeat this opera this week, as most of our English residents were rude to depart to Colon on Sunday.

The duet in the first act was sung with such precision by the prima donna and Conti, that it drew down thunders of applause, and was encored.

Madame Briol is decidedly one of the best prima donnas we ever had in this country. We hope to see the public support her.

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

Subscriptions for the year 1863, collected by Mr. M'Cargo, in the district of Quilmes:—

John M'Cargo	$100
Archibald Watson	100
Archibald Watson	100
Edward F. Wimbraff	50
John Stuchfield	20
Handley Cavell	20
James Cowes	50
George Cowes	50
Peter Davidson	25
Robert Barclay	50
	$595

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 16, 1864.

THE TREASURER.

Pity the Sorrows of a poor Sailor

Who was it that proposed classing men of the pen with strolling actors, and calling them 'vagabonds by Geo. III., b'shop. fi.?' Had the hereditary legislator been in Buenos Ayres, in the nineteenth century, he would have rather recommended these unfortunates to the particular care of the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,' as witness what happened lately in this South American Athens.

An editor of a Buenos Ayres publication, the 'El Relampago,' called upon a dentist to request his name to the subscription list, when the following extraordinary scene took place:—

Editor (outside)—Is Mr. X in?

Mr. X—Pray, walk in; take a seat; ah! which is it? Felt the pain long, eh!

Editor—Mine my lord! I—

Mr X—Fust sit. It all nonsense stuffing a bad tooth; the sooner it comes out the better; let me see it.

Editor—But, my dear fellow, I——

Mr. X—I can assure you, you won't feel it. Science has made such rapid strides of late that——

Editor (a little frightened)—I never had toothache in my life, and I——

Mr. X—That's what every one says, but there is nothing but the forceps for a man who carefully decayed grinder, and——

Editor (a little angry)—Confound you, man! I don't want your professional services; I am the editor of the 'Relampago,' and called to ask you to subscribe.

Mr. X (in amazement)—Subscribe to that rotten trash! See you at Jericho first, and then I shan't. Never saw such unmitigated rot in my life.

Speak of the devil, his disease, remember, I'm the editor of——

Mr. X—Don't care a straw who you are.

Editor opens and exit the editor of 'El Relampago,' mentally breathing a vow that Mr. X—— is likely to lose some of his teeth, *not by the forceps.*

Diamond Cut Diamond.

On Saturday the Custom-house collector made a sweep of a few Cruden, Odd Volumes, and books received from the committee of Club Libertad, stating that the Provincial Government had a situation at his disposal worth $200 per month more than what he was receiving. This proves that the Provincial Government is outbidding the National Government in clerks' salaries.

SIEGE OF PAYSANDU.

Evacuation of Fray Bentos.

The *Eco del Rio Negro*, 17th inst, brings latest particulars of the above military operation. The courage of the besieged has not yet evaporated, after 15 days resistance. On the 12th it is said, the foreigners took up arms in union with the garrison, the result being a complete defeat of the 'liberators,' although the latter were more numerous. On Saturday (13th) news arrived that the General-in-chief had crossed at 1 40 men had crossed the Rio Negro at Paso Palomar, and that the main body, 1000 strong, was advancing on Fray Bentos and about to follow with the view of forcing Flores to raise the siege.

The Gefe of Soriano left Mercedes on Friday night with a force of cavalry and infantry, passing the Rio Negro *en ratis*, in directions to Fray Bentos to attack the rear of the Blanco Army with small rebel bands. A courier arrived next day at Mercedes announcing the evacuation of Fray Bentos by Flores' followers. This news was confirmed by the return, on Saturday night, of the Gefe and his corps, who had found Fray Bentos completely abandoned. The rebels however attempted to intercept his retreat and an engagement took place in which two Florists were killed, and one Government soldier wounded.

THE SHAM REVOLT AT LA PAZ.

General Urquiza found himself egregiously fooled by the rumors of rebellion at La Paz. There was not the slightest disorder, to give rise to such alarm. Beron, chief of La Paz, had sent to arrest Birchichin on a charge of treasoning to kill him: the latter defended himself, summoning two of the soldiers, and was at last despatched. The circumstances were so indicative of foul play that Beron is charged with murder. He deserted however, and to Urquiza, and was permitted to come down in his own boat to Paraná, where he resides on parole, pending trial. It is thought the enquiry will result in nothing, and that he will be permitted to return to his former post. The people of La Paz believe his presence indispensable for the peace of the neighborhood and confidently expect his return, for, "with out him, say they, the guachos are capable of burning and sacking the district.

STATE OF THE CAMP.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,

Will you be kind enough to publish in your popular newspaper the following lines, and oblige

Yours truly,

ANACLETO PERERA.

In your edition of last Sunday there appeared, under the signature of 'Capillero,' some sentences referring to my humble self, in reply to which I have to throw myself on the press in order to refute them.

Oh! Mr. Capellero, you should not doubt for one moment that there have not been sold, and are still selling, thousands of sheep at $5 mje, for this is not a 'sell,' I can assure you, but a most undeniable truth.

Mr. 'Capillero' drop your *incognito*, and, if you please, call at my house, Calle Veinticinco, No. 200, and there you may buy as many thousand sheep, at $5 mje., as you may wish to take.

EL TIO'S Address to the Paysanduenos.

Paysanduenos, countrymen and lovers of liberty—Hear me for my cause, and shut up, so that I may speak—listen to me for my honor, and have respect to that myth, that you may be sucked in—in your wisdom ensure me, and respect me that you may the better judge. If there be any in this cabbage garden, any beloved compadre of Berro, to him I say that Flores' love to Berro is no less than his. If then that idiot demand, why Flores rose against Berro, this is my answer—not that I loved Berro less, but that I loved 'carne con cuero' and patacones more. Had you rather that Berro was ruling, and you all die in your beds like Christians? than that Berro were knocked over, and live in constant fear of having your throats cut? As Berro listed me a saucer at him—as he is fortunate I handle him still more—as he is valiant I skedaddle—but as he is ambitious and desires to get more mula and cigars, I revolt. There no saucer for his hatred, jealousy for his good fortune, fear for his valour, and the cuchillo for his ambition. Who is so base that would live on cabbage and aguila? If any, speak; for his cabbage plot have I invaded. Who it there so unpolite, rude, and idiotic that would not be a paysan donor? If any, speak, for him I'll treat with corn. Who is here so well off that he does not love his patatas patch? If any, speak, for him there shall be no government office. Who is there with indigestion who does not love tough beef? I pause for a reply. Then none have I offended; I have done no more to Berro than you shall do to Flores. The question of his destiera is enrolled in Montevideo, and such of you as I have not killed already may make your wills—send for the padre, and come and get your throats cut.

The above I do not see in any of the Spanish newspapers. This must be an oversight.

Yours truly,

KOSCIUSKAN.

A CONTRAST.

Mr. Editor,

On the evening of Thursday, 20th March 1861, without one moment's warning, several thousand human beings were hurled into eternity "unblessed and unannealed."

The sum of this frightful catastrophe reached Chile on the following Sunday morning; without losing one moment, the Intendentes proceeded to name committees of succour, and so ably were they assisted by all classes, all nations, all creeds, and all politics, that by a late flight of the same day, clothes, blankets, money and medicines were collected in large quantities, and given in charge to Chilian doctors, and their professional bretharen (who had been placed at the disposal of the authorities by the commanders of British men-of-war then in port) so that they might start at an early hour for the ruins of Mendoza. During the week subscriptions and donations were in various parts of the cities, and no man was so poor as not to be able to subscribe his silver real for the assistance of the survivors of this dreadful earthquake. In the *calles* and shops lists were kept open. Englishmen, when they partook of their sherry and bitters—Frenchmen shutting over their absinthe—Germans, discussing their lager—Americans sipping julep—and the poor street person, whilst refreshing his exhausted nature with pisco or chicha—all remembered the ill fated Mendocinos, and dropped their mite into the receiving boxes. By these means an immense sum was raised for their suffering brethren. Alas! many thousands were beyond any mundane assistance; still the inhabitants of Chile thought it but the least they could do for the survivors of this more pleasant town to alleviate, as far as lay in their power, the great affliction of the survivors.

Now for the other picture. On the 11th December last some 2,000 people were burned to death or suffocated, whilst worshipping in the temple of the Universal Father. We, here, have all read the heartrending account of this awful summoning to the bar of judgment of so many fellow Christians, and what has Buenos Ayres done towards assisting the many orphans and widows who now have nowhere to look for assistance in this world? My pen almost refuses to write the word NOTHING. But such is the fact.

Alas! the rarity of Christian charity. Under the sun,

Would not pitiful, in that whole city full,

Finds (and they now).

The San Juanistas have tried to save the name and credit of Argentines, by proposing to have masses for the sufferers—beyond this.

One of your correspondents lately classed hospitality as one of the semi-civilised virtues—perhaps he places charity either pecuniary or something tantamount in the same category.

Clasping the hands and ejaculating Jesus Mary! que latinos! won't assist folks much.

Pshaw! after this conduct who could call himself Portefio? Not on my terms.

Yours truly,

COSMOPOLITE.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Latest News—(Third edition, published by the 'Nacional')—On the 16th inst., the 'Nacional' published the following intelligence of the arrival of the steamer Chile, in Valparaiso, in eleven days. Like Alschid Harnun, in the 'Arabian Nights,' we got one finger, to two and finger, to convince ourselves of being awake; and even after that painful operation, we still disbelieve on that point. Can this *possibly* be the same steamer Chile, of which we made mention on the 14th inst? Viper's news, with a vengeance!

Good News—The sum collected in Chile for the cause of liberty in Mexico, is proposed to be distributed amongst the widows and orphans of those who perished in the fire of the 6th December. Hurrah! the Chilenos are still sane.

Paysandu—We are still waiting anxiously for the result of the attack on this Troy of South America, and which was expected to take place on the 15th. The Salto was even said to put us out of suspense, and bring intelligence of how the Paysanduenos received Flores' address to them: it will be found in another column. To our unsophisticated eyes, it bears a very strong resemblance to the invitation of the farmer's wife to the dumsdest fowls, "diffy diffy, dimdest come and be killed." However, let us say, 'patience and shuffle the cards.'

Customs of Buenos Ayres—One of our contemporaries calls attention to the futile process of women kissing one another. In our opinion, such kisses must have a cold-vesty flavour. Another strange habit, and which never fails to *strike* strangers, and more especially sphenetic Englishmen, is the liking the good Porteños have for walking on the street, with their heads turned round. What can be more disagreeable, than to see a full-grown man, head turned round, go bang up against a passenger; ten chances to one but that he has an umbrella or walking stick under his arm, which, by some strange law of attraction, gets poked into the stomach of the man against whom he has butted. "Perdone, señor," is but a poor offset against the severe sharp pain in his victim's diaphragm. Englishmen are notorious for having coats and buttons, but when a heavy load descends upon a favourite coat, followed by a semi-idiotic grin, and 'perdone,' we consider that our countrymen are perfectly justified in knocking down the offender.

'Tis strange, the Hebrew word for 'Hats,' The English use to govern them.

The Steamer "Rapido" sails to-day (Tuesday) taking a full cargo from this port, viz., Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon and England. For which letters will be received at the Captain of the Ports until 2 o'clock. Parcels (paper) are received at the Messrs. Boyd's Office until eleven o'clock to day.

General Mourning—On Monday last the foreign Consuls hoisted their flags half mast, as a mark of respect to the late King of Denmark. We are given to understand that, on the principle of "better late than never" the consulate flags will again be hoisted on Thursday, 1st April on account of the birth of William II. of England a few centuries ago.

ON 'CHANGE.

January 18.

The sole topic on the Bolsa to-day was cotton. The brokers and merchants now adpit that the 'Standard' will succeed after all, and cotton at last become a staple of the Plate. A planter from Corrientes was trying to-day to sell the cotton of one hundred thousand plants, with seed, which one of our leading merchants, we believe, offered to purchase clean at from 2 to 3 silver reals per lb.

A meeting of the Bolsa members was held to-day, and the following gentlemen elected:—

President,

Du. Clemens Desardiud.

Treasurer,

H. H. Rosen Rouge.

Secretary,

Henry Iscliea.

Committee,

Dns. Nicholas Schaffino,

" J. H. Denby.

" B. Quesada)

" F. A. Bris,

" R. Lavelle,

" F. Elortondo.

Speele opened rather weak, but closed stiff at 28.50.

The steamship La Plata was to have sailed from Liverpool on the 16th ult.

The Kepler leaves to-morrow, having a full cargo, including what she has to take in, in Montevideo. We learn that she takes nearly two thousand bales of wool, besides other cargo, and has several passengers.

In the wool market, we hotice that Americans seem very anxious to secure the best lots, but the market is at present rather flat. The arrivals are limited.

PRODUCE SALES.

1000 cow hides, Corrientes	40 s. rls.
600 selled ox hides	37 1/2
800 cabbla Montevideo	30 1/2
3000 carpincho skins	4
200 bordelezas tallow	134
9 0 dry cow hides	4120
100 do do do	114
200 do do do	113
100 do do do	112
1200 arr. mestiza wool, fine sup.	100
4300 do do do	84
1000 do do do	75
150 do do do	67
200 do do do	65
120 doz. sheepskins	180
80 do do	140

CHARTERS.

The Dutch brig Goudsvre, to load salted hides in Montevideo, for orders, at 52s. 6d., and 5 p.c.

The Dutch brig Elizabeth Jacomina has been taken up for berth for Antwerp, by Messrs. J. P. Boyd and Co.

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS.

18th.

Rio Janeiro, Brazilian brig Firma.

Lisbon, Dutch schooner Zevon Sternen.

Uruguay, Nat. steamer Salto.

Da do do Congreso,

Cuba, Braz. steamer Vizconde de Ipanema.

Genoa, Italian brig Prudente.

Marseilles, French barque Union.

Barcelona, Spanish ship Doctor Cruxent.

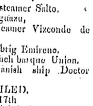
SAILED.

18th.

Antwerp, British brig Raymond,

Rosario, national steamer Pavon.

Asuncion, Paraguayan war steamer Tacuari.



Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet "Mersey," Rigby Commander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Tuesday, the 26th instant. At Rio de Janeiro, the "Mersey" will meet with, and will transfer to one of the Company's transatlantic Packet Passengers and Freight for the following Ports:—viz. Bahia, Pernambuco St. Vincent (Cape de Verd Islands) Lisbon and Southampton.

Pass agers by this vessel are requested to embark, before 6 p. m. on the above named day.

For information, as regards, Rates of Passage, or Freight &c, please, apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo.

ABRAHAM ROBINSON.

For New York

The new A. I. English Clipper Barque

"PRIMA DONNA"

Captain Sawyer—388 tons.

Is now ready to receive cargo for the above port, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged; will have quick despatch.

For freight and particulars apply to the consignees

Messrs. E. H. FOLMAN & Co.

or to A. H. MITCHEN,

Ship Broker,

j 19-15p 40—calle Cuzaño—40.

Light Horse On t.

Wanted a light second hand horse cart. Anyone having one to dispose of can hear of a purchaser at this office—C. H. J. j 19

Boarders!!!

A few *gentlemen* can be accommodated as such, at Calle Parque No. 88. *Don't forget the place.*

88—calle Parque—88,

j 10-3p opposite the Coach yard.

For Antwerp Direct.

The fine Italian Brig,

FRANCESCA, 323 Atl, 234 Tons, Captain Solari, Can engage Dry Hides and Bales. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CHAS. WM. BENN & CO.,

Shipbrokers, &c.,

Calle 25 de Mayo, 40.

FERRO CARRIL DEL NORTE.

Desde el Lunes 11 de Enero de 1864 y hasta nuevo aviso; los trenes saldrán como sigue:

DIAS FERIADOS

Salida. — Regreso.

Tren	HORA	Costo de PASAJE	PARANDO EN	LLEGANDO A	Tren	HORA	Costo de PASAJE	PARANDO EN	LLEGANDO A
1	Mañana. 8 20 de la mañana	25 de Mayo	Todos los Retiros	9. Doble	2	10 m.	8 de la mañana	Todos los Retiros	12 de Mayo
3	Noche. 2 45		Todos los Retiros	8	4	Noche. 4	8 de la noche	Todos los Retiros	10
5	Noche. 11 30 de la tarde		Todos los Retiros	2	6	Noche. 12	3 de la tarde	Todos los Retiros	5
7	Noche. 11 30 de la tarde		Todos los Retiros	2	8	Noche. 12	3 de la tarde	Todos los Retiros	5
9	Mañana. 8		Retiros y Belgrano	9	10	Mañana. 8 30		Belgrano y Retiros	11 30
11	Tarde. 1		Retiros y Belgrano	4	12	Tarde. 4 30		Belgrano y Retiros	7 30
13	Noche. 8		Retiros y Belgrano	11	14	Noche. 10		Belgrano y Retiros	1
15	Mañana. 8		Todos	9	16	Mañana. 8 30		Todos	11 30
17	Tarde. 1		Todos	4	18	Tarde. 4 30		Todos	7 30
19	Noche. 8		Todos	11	20	Noche. 10		Todos	1

En dichos dias habrá Trenes de Pasajeros para Belgrano y Retiros, á las 10 y 12 a. m. y 2 y 4 p. m.

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Salida. — Regreso.

Tren	M. HS.	Costo de PASAJE	PARANDO EN	LLEGANDO A	Tren	M. HS.	Costo de PASAJE	PARANDO EN	LLEGANDO A
1	Mañana. 8 20 de la mañana	25 de Mayo	Todos los Retiros	9. Doble	2	Mañana. 8 30 de la mañana		Todos los Retiros	12 de Mayo
3	Noche. 2 45		Todos los Retiros	8	4	Noche. 4		Todos los Retiros	11 30
5	Noche. 11 30 de la tarde		Todos los Retiros	2	6	Noche. 12		Todos los Retiros	5
7	Noche. 11 30 de la tarde		Todos los Retiros	2	8	Noche. 12		Todos los Retiros	5
9	Mañana. 8		Retiros y Belgrano	9	10	Mañana. 8 30		Belgrano y Retiros	11 30
11	Tarde. 1		Retiros y Belgrano	4	12	Tarde. 4 30		Belgrano y Retiros	7 30
13	Noche. 8		Retiros y Belgrano	11	14	Noche. 10		Belgrano y Retiros	1
15	Mañana. 8		Todos	9	16	Mañana. 8 30		Todos	11 30
17	Tarde. 1		Todos	4	18	Tarde. 4 30		Todos	7 30
19	Noche. 8		Todos	11	20	Noche. 10		Todos	1

Desde las 8 de la mañana hasta las 4 de la tarde, habrá Trenes de Pasajeros cada media hora para Belgrano y Retiros.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Belgrano á las 8 a. m. y 4 p. m. llegarán á Retiros á las 9 y 5 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Retiros á las 9 a. m. y 5 p. m. llegarán á Belgrano á las 10 y 6 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Retiros á las 11 a. m. y 7 p. m. llegarán á Belgrano á las 12 y 8 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Belgrano á las 10 a. m. y 6 p. m. llegarán á Retiros á las 11 y 7 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Retiros á las 12 m. y 8 p. m. llegarán á Belgrano á las 1 y 9 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Belgrano á las 1 p. m. y 9 p. m. llegarán á Retiros á las 2 y 10 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Retiros á las 2 p. m. y 10 p. m. llegarán á Belgrano á las 3 y 11 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Belgrano á las 3 p. m. y 11 p. m. llegarán á Retiros á las 4 y 12 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Retiros á las 4 p. m. y 12 p. m. llegarán á Belgrano á las 5 y 1 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Belgrano á las 5 p. m. y 1 p. m. llegarán á Retiros á las 6 y 2 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Retiros á las 6 p. m. y 2 p. m. llegarán á Belgrano á las 7 y 3 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Belgrano á las 7 p. m. y 3 p. m. llegarán á Retiros á las 8 y 4 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Retiros á las 8 p. m. y 4 p. m. llegarán á Belgrano á las 9 y 5 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Belgrano á las 9 p. m. y 5 p. m. llegarán á Retiros á las 10 y 6 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Retiros á las 10 p. m. y 6 p. m. llegarán á Belgrano á las 11 y 7 respectivamente.

Los trenes de pasajeros que salen de Belgrano á las 11 p. m. y 7 p. m. llegarán á Retiros á las 12 y 8

STEAMBOAT AGENCY
AND GENERAL COMMISSION

WM. MATTHEWS & CO.

30 CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYSANDU

Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos and Concepcion, the Native Steamer

SALTO

Captain F. Elduaya,

Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a.m., and returns every Monday and Friday.

FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO,

The National Steamer

CONCORDIA.

Leaves Paysandu every Wednesday and Sunday after the arrival of the "Salto," being in combination with this Steamer.

FOR ROSARIO

Calling at Zarate, Barnfero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas Voyage, by the Parana de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

PAVON,

Captain Price.

Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,

The National Steamer

ITAQUICHAS,

Captain D. Linklater.

Leaves the "Bocade las Nueva Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA.

Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer

ESPIGADOR,

Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Pavon and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES

Calling at Parana, La Paz, Curalla de la Esquina, Curalla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer

ESMERALDA,

Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, January 15, and returns on Friday, January 29.

FARES:

	6 patacones
To Montevideo (cabin)	4 "
Zarate do	6 "
San Pedro do	6 "
Obligado do	12 "
San Nicolas do	16 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	20 "
Santa Fé do	24 "
[Parana do	
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	36 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	52 "
Gualeguaychú	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Concordia	17 "
Deck Half-price.	

FREIGHTS:

To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolas	6 "
Paisnon	"
La Paz	"
Bella Vista	10 "
La Esquina	"
Goya	"
Corrientes	12 "
The Uruguay Ports	10 "

FOR CUYABA,

Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná Diamante, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer

MARQUES DE OLINDA

Captain Thipolite de S. Bettencourt, Leaves on the 4th February,

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pats.
Rosario	20
Parana	28
Corrientes	60
Asuncion	80
Cuyaba	142

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

NUEVAS

Mensagerias Nacionales.

Office Removed to

223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

Leaves for Pillar every day

" Capilla del Senor every day.

" San Antonio de Areco, all uneven days.

" Zarate, all even days.

" Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.

Returns from Pillar, every day.

" Capilla, every day.

" San Antonio, all even days.

" Zarate, all uneven days.

" Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

Conductors and Owners:

MERLIN and MESQUITA.

LETCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS.

H. Letchford & Co. hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas, and having recently built an extensive Factory especially adapted to this peculiar manufacture they can bestow proper care on all the details which render their Vestas the best in the market. Customers, therefore, whose ordering Wax Matches should be particular in requesting Letchford's make, as others are often substituted.

3 *Coll's Lane, Bethnal Green, London.*

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF

BUENOS AYRES,

49 & 51 CALLE DEFENSA.

PATRICK GALBRAITH,

Successor to WILLIAM GIBSON,

Begs to intimate that he has just received an immense variety of New Goods, expressly to supply the wants of Camp purchasers, consisting of

Men's and Youths' Moleskin and Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Windsor Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Jackets and Vests,
Men's Pilot Jackets and Tweed Suits,
Men's best Zean Stripe Shirts and Shirting Stripe,
Men's and Youths' White, Dress, and Regatta Shirts,
Men's and Youth's Crimean Shirts (all qualities)
Drab and White Moleskin and Corduroy (best quality)
Bedford (ords), Scotch and English Tweeds,
Blankets, Flannels, Pladdings, Stripe Druggets,
Serges, Aberdeen Witties and Wincey Petticoats,
Black and White Watered Moreen, Challis, Bejtes,
Alpacas, Mohairs, Coburgs, English and French Merinos,
Linen Checks, Derries, Prints, and Grey Cottons,
Superior White Shirtings, Sheetings, and Towellings,
Linens, Diapers, Brown Hollands, Cotton and Linen Tick,
Damask and Victoria Table Covers, Wool Plaids (various Class),
Wool Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Plaids, and Lace Squares,
Ladies' and Misses' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Hose,
Men's and Youths' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-hose and Hose,
Men's Aberdeen Knit Ribbed Half-hose and Hose,
Smallwares of every description, best quality,

As fresh supplies will be received monthly, per steamer, parties may at all times rely on having an unqualified assortment to select from, of the newest Goods, at lowest possible cash price.

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

Directors.	Officials.
D. Miguel Arcuenaga, President	D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President	" Eusopio Riesira, Sub Manager
" Antonio Marcó del Pont	" Juan Casado, Secretary.
" Jacobo Paravicini	
" Gustavo Sammaruga	Offices—87 calle SAN MARTIN.

The want has long been felt of an establishment wherein the frugal and laborious citizen might deposit his savings, so as to incur no risk, and reap at the same time a good return.

This institution is calculated to answer such a purpose, extending the benefits of the establishment to even the humblest classes

Public attention is, therefore, specially called to the manner of subscriptions, and the reservation of insurance according to the rules of the constitution.

THE PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On one's own life, in shares of $5 silver each. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's option and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for retired by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however is returned.

3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death. All shareholders of this class shall participate in compound interest on their shares, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The control of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (fincas), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

For further particulars, apply at the Co's office 87 calle S. Martin (altos) between hours of 11 — 4; prospectuses given on application. 1y7

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUÁ & C°

— No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —

BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of *Accounts Current* are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the t o great emporiums o the. River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there was very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence

The Bank of Mauá & Co, in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a *reserve fund* in case of *need, sickness* or *old age*, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city following the example of their firm in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at No 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on week days and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at *any time* to withdraw *the whole or part of* the sum deposited, in the f rmer case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

p. p. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

1-t. The Bank receives at interest any sum from *Twenty five dollars currency* or *one silver dollar* upwards.

2nd. The interest allowed is *six per cent* [6 p C] per annum which is liquidated every six months

3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the *whole* or *part* of the money deposited.

4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds *Twenty five thousand dollars currency* or *one thousand dollars silver* the depositor if he wishes can open an *account current* according to the rules established by the Bank.

5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying *twelve dollars currency*, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

61 CORRIENTES 61

An immense Stock of Goods adapted for *every season* suitable for both Town and Country buyers

UNEQUALLED IN EXTENT AND VARIETY.

Fresh supplies received by every steamer.

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ESTABLISHED 1861.

STRENGTH AND DURABILITY

THE NEW CAMP RAZOR

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Moveable corrals, trascorrals, chiqueros,

LAND MARKS,

IRON WIRE FENCES, FOR RODEOS, POTREROS, &c.

Endless Iron Troughs, for Sheep and Cattle.

IRON TANKS, particularly arranged for easy conveyance.

245—calle BUEN ORDEN—245.

CHEAP CONVEYANCE

EASILY PLANTED OR FIXED

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Established in this City, insure at moderate rates against risks by sea, or on the river Offices—Calle Reconquista 83

DIRECTORS

Sr. Don	Thomas Armstrong, President.
"	Enrique Odion, Vice-President
"	Felipe Llanallil,
"	Manuel Zumaran,
"	Jacobo Paravicini.
"	Enrique Tomkinson.
"	Mariano Cosseva.
"	Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT

ON THE UNION BANK

IRELAND.

ISSUED BY THE

LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.

Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

MONEY ORDERS,

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the Branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on

Messrs Prescott, Grote & Co. Bankers LONDON.

And on *J. Barned & Co, Banker* LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the office of Jr. Wilson, Exchange Broker, No 66 calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa.

THOMAS B HALL

25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

ALEX. FULTON & CO.,

EL ESTAALECIMIENTO

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Del Pintor y Fotografista

P. Rainoldi,

Se ha abierto calle de Belgrano No. 74.

NOTA.—Se hacen retratos con colores naturales

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

CALLE LARGA DE BARRACAS.

Mr.—W. Pomperort, of the London University College

This Establishment, which from its foundation has been patronised by the principal British families of Buenos Ayres, is an exact reproduction of an English School, where a sound commercial education combined with the acquisition of the French and Spanish languages is imparted to the pupils, and based upon the same system as in all first class European institutions of the kind.

An ever-watchful and constant superviston, and a strict maintenance of order and propriety, are a sufficient guarantee that the morals and behaviour of the pupils are carefully attended to.

The different branches taught in the English Grammar School comprise the English, French and Spanish languages, History, Geography, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping in all its parts, Writing, and Religious Instruction,

Extra branches, such as Latin, Mathematics, German, Music and Drawing, are also taught by special masters.

The situation of the English Grammar School, in one of the most delightful Quarters of the Calle Larga of Barracas, at the corner of the city, is one of its most healthful and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres.

Terms and rules apply for prospectuses at the Standard Office, Calle Belgrano 74.

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Great Bargain.

To be Sold, in the parish of Pilar, a piece of Camp containing at a 1/2 league in front, 12 1/2 leagues in the rear, with excellent pasturage, even with the enormous drought which we experie ce

The piece is one hundred and ninety thousand do-bas including two houses, with thatched roofs and brick walls, with abundance of water, and excellent corrals.

On the land there are 1200 head of Cattle, amongst which are 300 breeding, which will be sold for $85 mp as they run

There are also 1000 mostiza sheep which will be sold for $20 each

There are also 2 fine Mares and Horses

If any individual wishes to buy the Stock and not the land, the land will be rented for the sum of $12000 per month.

The person who buys the above will have a ready and long to, from which he will reap a magnificent result, in a very short time, only requiring two men to work the establishment.

The person who may interest himself in the above purchase, will please call at Calle Larga de Barracas, 204, between the hours of 7 and 12, and from 3 to 7 19 9p

Rams! Rams!! Rams!!!

Parties requiring Rams of the best breeds and in excellent condition, to obtain same at reasonable prices by applying at the estancia de Santa Elena del Corralito, campo de Pila, partido de Alsina.

The breeds are thoroughly crossed with Electorales, and Rambouillet crossed with first class merinos.

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AND

HARNESS

ESTABLISHMENT

84—Piedad—86.

Saffery Bros.

To Let.

A small house, consisting of 22 varas of frontage, with all the necessary outhouses and a stable in the plaza of Don Marcos Sastre, adjoining the Church. It offers a good situation for any kind of business.

Apply at the Library Leaden, Calle Victoria